

WASHINGTON COUNTY HOSPITAL
A COMPONENT UNIT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, KANSAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

and

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

with

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

George, Bowerman & Noel, P.A.
Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Washington County Hospital
Washington, Kansas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Washington County Hospital (Hospital), a component unit of Washington County, Kansas, as listed in the table of contents, at and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Hospital's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Washington County Hospital as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Additional Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 6 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The additional information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves and other additional procedures, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Wichita, Kansas
July 8, 2020

WASHINGTON COUNTY HOSPITAL
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Washington County Hospital's (Hospital's) financial performance provides an overview of the Hospital's financial activities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the Hospital's financial statements, which begin on page 7.

Financial Highlights

- The Hospital's net position increased by \$990,481 or 28.77% in 2019 compared to an increase of \$434,138 in 2018 or 14.43%.
- Gross patient service revenue increased by \$1,006,805 and \$586,524 or 10.96% and 6.82% in 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Contractual allowances and bad debts reduced gross patient service revenue by \$3,391,268 and \$2,908,808 or 33.28% and 31.68% of gross patient service revenue in 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- The Hospital reported income from operations of \$936,435 in 2019 compared to an income from operations of \$447,453 in 2018.

Financial Statements

The Hospital's financial statements are prepared using proprietary fund accounting that focuses on the determination of changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows in a manner similar to private-sector businesses. The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting which recognizes revenue when earned and expenses when incurred. The basic financial statements include a *statement of net position*, *statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position*, and *statement of cash flows*, followed by notes to the financial statements and schedules of certain additional information.

The *statement of net position* presents information on the Hospital's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may indicate whether the financial position of the Hospital is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position* presents both the operating revenues and expenses and nonoperating revenues and expenses along with other changes in net position for the year. This statement is an indication of the success of the Hospital's operations over the past year.

The *statement of cash flows* presents the change in cash and cash equivalents for the year resulting from operating activities, capital and related financing activities and investing activities. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Hospital's cash receipts and cash payments during the year.

Financial Position

The Hospital's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the Statements of Net Position on pages 7 and 8 as shown in the following table:

	December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 4,833,177	\$ 3,308,284	\$ 2,908,597
Capital assets, net	<u>6,532,543</u>	<u>6,996,072</u>	<u>7,675,665</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 11,365,720</u>	<u>\$ 10,304,356</u>	<u>\$ 10,584,262</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Loss on lease revision	<u>\$ 542,982</u>	<u>\$ 593,448</u>	<u>\$ 644,743</u>
Liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities	\$ 6,877,172	\$ 6,902,363	\$ 7,231,948
Current liabilities	<u>598,585</u>	<u>552,977</u>	<u>988,731</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 7,475,757</u>	<u>\$ 7,455,340</u>	<u>\$ 8,220,679</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,951	\$ 529,519	\$ 801,250
Restricted	—	—	174,607
Unrestricted	<u>4,423,994</u>	<u>2,912,945</u>	<u>2,032,469</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,432,945</u>	<u>\$ 3,442,464</u>	<u>\$ 3,008,326</u>

Recent Financial Performance

The schedule below is a summary of the Hospital's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the past three years.

	Year ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Operating revenue	<u>\$ 7,183,404</u>	<u>\$ 6,480,660</u>	<u>\$ 5,434,083</u>
Operating expenses:			
Salaries	2,757,824	2,569,255	2,441,420
Employee benefits	460,223	452,729	410,313
Supplies and other	2,291,100	2,294,045	2,104,463
Depreciation and amortization	<u>737,822</u>	<u>717,178</u>	<u>686,094</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>6,246,969</u>	<u>6,033,207</u>	<u>5,642,290</u>
Income (loss) from operations	<u>936,435</u>	<u>447,453</u>	<u>(208,207)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Taxes	325,000	260,000	260,000
Investment income	21,409	10,177	3,669
Interest expense	(345,961)	(353,986)	(335,567)
Non-capital grants and contributions	25,791	48,914	49,259
Other, net	<u>17,807</u>	<u>19,580</u>	<u>17,666</u>
Total net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>44,046</u>	<u>(15,315)</u>	<u>(4,973)</u>
Capital grants and contributions	<u>10,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>1,480</u>

	Year ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 990,481	\$ 434,138	\$ (211,700)
Net position at end of year	\$ 4,432,945	\$ 3,442,464	\$ 3,008,326

Overall, operating revenues increased approximately 11% from 2018 to 2019 and increased approximately 19% from 2017 to 2018.

- Net patient service revenue increased 8.36% from 2018 to 2019 and increased 15.58% from 2017 to 2018.
- Contractual adjustments and bad debts deducted from gross patient service revenue increased from 31.68% to 33.28% from 2018 to 2019 and decreased from 36.68% to 31.68% from 2017 to 2018.
- Other operating income increased approximately \$178,000 in 2019 and \$201,000 in 2018 due primarily to implementation of the 340-B pharmacy program.

Overall, operating expenses increased 3.54% in 2019 as compared to an increase of 6.93% in 2018.

- Salaries, wages, and employee benefits increased in 2019 by 6.49% and increased by 5.97% in 2018.

Nonoperating revenues/expenses consist primarily of property taxes levied by the County, investment earnings, interest expense, and grants and contributions.

Patient Volumes

Patient day volume statistics are summarized in the following table:

	2019	2018	2017
Inpatient acute days	550	440	456
Observation bed days	110	106	108
	<u>660</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>564</u>
Percent change	<u>20.88%</u>	<u>(3.19)%</u>	<u>(20.23)%</u>
Skilled swing bed days	<u>470</u>	<u>755</u>	<u>686</u>
Percent change	<u>(37.75)%</u>	<u>10.06%</u>	<u>55.54%</u>
Intermediate swing bed days	<u>516</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>821</u>
Percent change	<u>(3.91)%</u>	<u>(34.59)%</u>	<u>(15.19)%</u>

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the Hospital had \$6,532,543 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in Note 5 to the financial statements. The Hospital acquired additional capital assets costing approximately \$274,000, \$38,000, and \$149,000 in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Debt

In 2013 the Hospital entered into a capitalized lease arrangement for \$7,000,000 to finance the hospital facility improvement project. The lease was revised in 2017 and \$670,000 was added to the remaining lease principal

(Notes 6 and 8). Principal and interest payments of \$454,050 and \$458,850 were made in 2019 and 2018, respectively. The remaining lease payments on the improvement project are to be paid through the year 2042.

The Hospital also leased certain laboratory, imaging, surgical and information technology equipment under capital lease agreements, including a new lease of \$180,000 in 2019. The remaining equipment leases that were outstanding at January 1, 2018 were paid off in total during 2018.

Other Economic Factors

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic (Note 12), management anticipates some disruption in service levels in the short term. However, management expects a modest increase in service volumes over the last half of 2020 through 2021, primarily due to the attraction of the significantly improved facility, significant equipment purchases, and the addition of another physician practice in the community in the past few years.

Issues Facing the Hospital

There are issues facing the Hospital that could result in material changes in its financial position in the long term. Among these issues are:

- Issues related to COVID-19 pandemic. As noted above, the effect on service levels as well as additional pandemic related costs, has resulted in some uncertainty regarding operations going forward. However, these uncertainties are somewhat mitigated by the federal and state pandemic assistance programs as discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements. Management will continue to monitor the situation closely and the effects on operations and cash flows.
- Risks related to Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement. A significant portion of the Hospital's revenues are derived from the Medicare program, which provides certain healthcare benefits to beneficiaries who are over 65 years of age or disabled, and the Medicaid program, funded jointly by the federal government and the states, which provides medical assistance to certain needy individuals and families. The funding of these programs by the federal and state governments face increasing pressure due to the significant increases in the costs of providing healthcare services in recent years.
- Employment and labor issues. The Hospital is a major employer within the community, employing a complex mix of professional, technical, clerical, maintenance, dietary, and other workers. Risks include personal tort actions, work-related injuries and exposure to hazardous materials. A relative shortage of nursing and other medical professional/technical employees, is an issue that is causing salary and benefits costs to increase at significant rates.
- Technology and services. Scientific and technological advances, new procedures, drugs and appliances, preventive medicine, and outpatient healthcare delivery may reduce utilization and revenues for the Hospital in the future. Technological advances continue to accelerate the need to acquire sophisticated and expensive equipment and services for diagnosis and treatment of illnesses and diseases.
- Increasing numbers of uninsured and underinsured patients. Due to the significant increases and high cost of healthcare insurance premiums in recent years, increasing numbers of patients of the Hospital are finding it more and more difficult to obtain or maintain adequate health insurance coverage. This trend could increase the levels of uncompensated care provided by the Hospital.

Contacting The Hospital's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our patients, suppliers, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Hospital's finances and to show the Hospital's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Hospital Administration Department, at Washington County Hospital, 304 E. Third, Washington, Kansas 66968.

WASHINGTON COUNTY HOSPITAL

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

ASSETS

	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Current assets:		
Cash (Notes 1, 3 and 7)	\$ 3,286,097	\$ 1,991,016
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$457,467 in 2019 and \$389,365 in 2018	997,212	722,699
Inventories (Note 1)	207,523	242,911
Estimated third-party payer settlements (Note 2)	174,704	262,182
Other	<u>167,641</u>	<u>89,476</u>
Total current assets	<u>4,833,177</u>	<u>3,308,284</u>
Property and equipment, at cost (Notes 1 and 5):		
Land and land improvements	38,524	38,524
Building and fixed equipment	9,470,052	9,470,052
Movable equipment	3,248,173	2,920,938
Projects in progress	<u>10,000</u>	<u>62,942</u>
	12,766,749	12,492,456
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>6,234,206</u>	<u>5,496,384</u>
Property and equipment net of accumulated depreciation	<u>6,532,543</u>	<u>6,996,072</u>
Total assets	<u>11,365,720</u>	<u>10,304,356</u>
Deferred outflows of resources – Loss on lease revision, net of accumulated amortization of \$101,761 in 2019 and \$51,295 in 2018 (Notes 1 and 6)	<u>542,982</u>	<u>593,448</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 11,908,702</u>	<u>\$ 10,897,804</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements.

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 130,174	\$ 144,781
Salaries and wages payable	76,514	64,141
Compensated absences payable (Notes 1 and 6)	76,096	57,764
Payroll taxes payable	2,618	3,770
Interest payable	120,521	122,521
Current portion of capitalized lease obligations (Notes 1, 6 and 8)	<u>192,662</u>	<u>160,000</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>598,585</u>	<u>552,977</u>
Long-term liabilities:		
Capitalized lease obligations (Notes 1, 6 and 8)	6,873,911	6,900,000
Compensated absences payable (Notes 1 and 6)	<u>3,261</u>	<u>2,363</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>6,877,172</u>	<u>6,902,363</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,475,757</u>	<u>7,455,340</u>
Net position (Notes 1 and 7):		
Net investment in capital assets	8,951	529,519
Restricted:		
Expendable for capital asset acquisitions	—	—
Unrestricted	<u>4,423,994</u>	<u>2,912,945</u>
Total net position	<u>4,432,945</u>	<u>3,442,464</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 11,908,702</u>	<u>\$ 10,897,804</u>

WASHINGTON COUNTY HOSPITAL

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Operating revenues:		
Net patient service revenue (Note 1)	\$ 6,797,974	\$ 6,273,629
Other	<u>385,430</u>	<u>207,031</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>7,183,404</u>	<u>6,480,660</u>
Operating expenses:		
Salaries	2,757,824	2,569,255
Employee benefits	460,223	452,729
Supplies and other	2,291,100	2,294,045
Depreciation (Note 1 and 5)	<u>737,822</u>	<u>717,178</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>6,246,969</u>	<u>6,033,207</u>
Income from operations	<u>936,435</u>	<u>447,453</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Taxes	325,000	260,000
Investment income	21,409	10,177
Interest expense	(345,961)	(353,986)
Noncapital grants and contributions	25,791	48,914
Other	<u>17,807</u>	<u>19,580</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>44,046</u>	<u>(15,315)</u>
Revenues over expenses before capital grants and contributions	980,481	432,138
Capital grants and contributions	<u>10,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Increase in net position	990,481	434,138
Net position at beginning of year	<u>3,442,464</u>	<u>3,008,326</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 4,432,945</u>	<u>\$ 3,442,464</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements.

WASHINGTON COUNTY HOSPITAL
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$ 6,610,939	\$ 5,950,642
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(2,348,484)	(2,296,858)
Payments to employees	(2,726,221)	(2,564,875)
Payments for employee benefits	(461,375)	(452,310)
Other receipts and payments, net	<u>385,430</u>	<u>207,031</u>
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	<u>1,460,289</u>	<u>843,630</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Property taxes for operations	325,000	260,000
Grants and contributions	25,791	48,914
Other	<u>17,807</u>	<u>19,580</u>
Net cash flows provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>368,598</u>	<u>328,494</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(94,293)	(43,492)
Contributions for capital assets	10,000	2,000
Principal payments on capitalized lease obligations	(173,427)	(299,158)
Interest payments on capitalized lease obligations	<u>(297,495)</u>	<u>(290,084)</u>
Net cash flows used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(555,215)</u>	<u>(630,734)</u>
Cash flows provided by investing activities – Investment income	<u>21,409</u>	<u>10,177</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,295,081	551,567
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>1,991,016</u>	<u>1,439,449</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 3,286,097</u>	<u>\$ 1,991,016</u>

	<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Income from operations	\$ 936,435	\$ 447,453
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	737,822	717,178
Provision for doubtful accounts	258,513	70,074
Net (increases) decreases in current assets:		
Accounts receivable	(533,026)	185,237
Inventories	35,388	(13,295)
Estimated third-party payer settlements	87,478	(262,182)
Other	(78,165)	(2,561)
Net increases (decreases) in current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	(14,607)	13,043
Salaries and wages payable	12,373	7,107
Compensated absences payable	19,230	(2,727)
Payroll taxes payable	(1,152)	419
Estimated third-party payer settlements	—	(316,116)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,460,289</u>	<u>\$ 843,630</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

WASHINGTON COUNTY HOSPITAL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019 and 2018

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of operations and reporting entity

Washington County Hospital (Hospital) is owned by Washington County, Kansas and provides acute inpatient, outpatient, rural health clinic, and swing bed services. The Board of County Commissioners appoints the members of the Board of Trustees and provides tax levy support to the Hospital. For these reasons, the Hospital is considered to be a component unit of Washington County, Kansas.

Basis of accounting and presentation

The financial statements of the Hospital have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place. Property taxes, investment income, interest on capital asset-related debt are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Hospital prepares its financial statements as a business-type activity in conformity with applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, as amended, the Hospital has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), including those issued after November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Operating revenues and expenses

The Hospital's statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing health care services – the Hospital's principal activity. Non-exchange revenues, including taxes, grants, and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisitions, are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health care services, other than financing costs.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

Patient accounts receivable

The Hospital reports patient accounts receivable (Note 4) for services rendered at net realizable amounts from third-party payers, patients and others. The Hospital provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information, payer mix trends, and existing economic conditions. As a service to patients, the Hospital bills third-party payers directly and bills the patient when the patient's liability is determined. Patient accounts receivable are generally due in full when billed. If the patient is unable to pay the full amount at the time the patient is billed, the Hospital negotiates a payment plan whereby monthly payments are made by the patient on the account. Accounts are considered delinquent and subsequently written off as bad debts based on individual credit evaluation and specific circumstances of the account. If future actual default rates on accounts receivable differ from those currently anticipated, the Hospital may have to adjust its allowance for doubtful accounts, which would affect earnings in the period the adjustments are made.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method.

Capital assets

The Hospital's capital assets that are \$5,000 or greater, are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or fair value at the date of donation if acquired by gift. All capital assets other than land are depreciated or amortized (in the case of capital leases) using the straight-line method of depreciation using the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	4 years
Buildings	10-40 years
Equipment	5-20 years

The costs of maintenance and repairs are charged to operating expenses as incurred. The costs of significant additions, renewals and betterments to depreciable properties are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining or extended estimated useful lives of the item or the properties. When depreciable property is retired or otherwise disposed of, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reflected as non-operating revenue (expense).

Net patient service revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payers, and a provision for uncollectible accounts. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

Grants and contributions

From time to time, the Hospital receives grants and contributions from government agencies, private organizations, and individuals. Revenues from grants and contributions are recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenue. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses. When the Hospital has both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance a particular program, it is the Hospital's policy to use restricted resources before unrestricted resources.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

Net position

Net position of the Hospital is classified into three components. *Net investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. *Restricted – expendable for capital asset acquisitions* are net assets that must be used for the acquisition of capital assets, as specified by grantors, contributors, creditors, or debt agreements. *Unrestricted net position* are remaining assets plus deferred outflows of resources less remaining liabilities that do not meet the definition of *net investment in capital assets* or *restricted expendable*.

Compensated absences

Employees of the Hospital are entitled to paid vacation depending on length of service and whether they are full or part time. Upon resignation, termination or retirement from service with the Hospital, employees are entitled to payment for all accrued vacation, up to the allowable maximum. The Hospital accrues vacation benefits as earned.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, certificates of deposit, money market and interest bearing checking accounts with maturities of three months or less, excluding those cash and investment accounts related to the facility improvement project (Notes 7 and 8).

Taxation

The Hospital is a component unit of Washington County, a political subdivision of the State of Kansas and as such, is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Risk management

The Hospital is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; and employee health benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial insurance coverage in any of the three preceding years.

Workers' compensation coverage is provided through a fund managed by the Kansas Hospital Association. The premiums are subject to retrospective adjustment based upon the overall performance of the fund. Management believes adequate reserves are in place to cover claims incurred but not reported.

The Hospital pays fixed premiums for annual medical malpractice coverage under an occurrence-basis policy. The Hospital accrues the expenses of its share of malpractice claim costs, if any, of reported and unreported incidents of potential improper professional service occurring during the year by estimating the probable ultimate cost of any incident. Based on the Hospital's own claims experience, no accrual, for medical malpractice costs has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Deferred inflows of resources/Deferred outflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the future period. The Hospital reports amounts related to a deferred loss on lease revisions (Note 6) on the statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources in 2019 and 2018.

1. **NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**
(continued)

Deferred inflows of resources/Deferred outflows of resources (continued)

A deferred inflow of resources is the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. There were no items that met the definition of a deferred inflow of resources in 2019 or 2018.

Other reclassifications

Certain other reclassifications have been made to the 2018 financial statements to conform to the 2019 presentation. These other reclassifications had no effect on the change in net position.

Subsequent events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through July 8, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. **ESTIMATED THIRD-PARTY PAYER SETTLEMENTS**

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. These payment arrangements include:

- **Medicare** – The Hospital is recognized as a Critical Access Hospital (CAH) under the Medicare program. As such, inpatient acute care, skilled swing-bed and certain outpatient services rendered to program beneficiaries are paid at 101% of allowable cost subject to certain limitations. Certain other outpatient services are paid based on fee schedules. The Hospital is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and reviews thereof by the Medicare administrative contractor. The Hospital's Medicare cost reports have been reviewed by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through December 31, 2017. Beginning in 2013, a mandatory payment reduction, known as sequestration, of 2% of program cost went into effect. Under current legislation, sequestration is scheduled to last until 2030.
- **Medicaid** – Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to program beneficiaries are reimbursed on a prospective payment methodology, which includes a hospital specific add-on percentage that is based on previously filed cost reports.

Approximately 50% and 58% of net patient service revenue is from participation in the Medicare program for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare program are complex and subject to interpretation and change. As a result, it is reasonably possible that recorded estimates will change materially in the near term.

The Hospital has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers and other third-party payer programs. The basis for payment to the Hospital under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges and cost reimbursement.

3. **CASH AND INVESTED CASH**

Cash and invested cash consisted of the following:

	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash on hand	\$ 1,116	\$ 1,116
Interest bearing checking accounts	1,466,652	384,612
Certificates of deposit	1,818,329	1,605,288
	<u>\$ 3,286,097</u>	<u>\$ 1,991,016</u>

3. CASH AND INVESTED CASH (continued)

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Hospital's deposits may not be returned or the Hospital will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Hospital's policy follows applicable State statutes and requires deposits to be 100% secured by collateral (pledged securities) valued at market, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. State statutes define the allowable types of pledged securities.

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the Hospital's deposits, which approximates fair value, was \$3,284,981 with the bank balances of such accounts being \$3,312,290. Of the bank balances, \$666,464 was secured by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance of \$2,645,826 was covered by collateral held by the Hospital's custodial banks in joint custody in the name of the Hospital and its banks. The fair value of those pledged securities held by the Hospital's custodial banks was \$2,851,178 at December 31, 2019.

The remaining carrying amount of the Hospital's cash and investments at December 31, 2019 consisted of cash on hand of \$1,116.

Investment policies

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Hospital's investing activities are managed under the custody of the Hospital Chief Executive Officer. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the Board of Trustees and in compliance with State statutes.

Applicable state statutes authorize the Hospital to invest in (1) temporary notes or no-fund warrants issued by the Hospital; (2) savings deposits, time deposits, open accounts, certificates of deposit, or time certificates of deposit with maturities of not more than two years, in commercial banks, savings and loan associations, and savings banks; (3) repurchase agreements with commercial banks, savings and loan associations, and savings banks for direct obligations of, or obligations that are insured as to principal and interest by, the United States government or any agency thereof; (4) United States treasury bills or notes with maturities as the governing body shall determine, but not exceeding two years; (5) the municipal investment pool maintained by the State Treasurer's office.

4. CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Hospital is a provider of health care services and is located in the City of Washington, Kansas. The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local area residents and some are insured under third-party payer agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payers is as follows:

	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Medicare	\$ 263,044	\$ 270,177
Medicaid	52,820	30,415
Commercial	352,122	540,898
Other	<u>786,693</u>	<u>270,574</u>
Gross accounts receivable.....	1,454,679	1,112,064
Less allowance for doubtful accounts.....	<u>457,467</u>	<u>389,365</u>
	<u>\$ 997,212</u>	<u>\$ 722,699</u>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset additions, disposals, and balances for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	Balance At December 31, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance At December 31, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 24,636	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 24,636
Projects in progress	<u>62,942</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(62,942)</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	<u>87,578</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(62,942)</u>	<u>34,636</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	13,888	—	—	—	13,888
Building and fixed equipment	9,470,052	—	—	—	9,470,052
Movable equipment	<u>2,920,938</u>	<u>264,293</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>62,942</u>	<u>3,248,173</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>12,404,878</u>	<u>264,293</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>62,942</u>	<u>12,732,113</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	13,888	—	—	—	13,888
Building and fixed equipment	2,942,792	540,172	—	—	3,482,964
Movable equipment	<u>2,539,704</u>	<u>197,650</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,737,354</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>5,496,384</u>	<u>737,822</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6,234,206</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>6,908,494</u>	<u>(473,529)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>62,942</u>	<u>6,497,907</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,996,072</u>	<u>\$ (463,529)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 6,532,543</u>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance At December 31, 2017	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance At December 31, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 24,636	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 24,636
Projects in progress	<u>62,942</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>62,942</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	<u>87,578</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>87,578</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	13,888	—	—	—	13,888
Building and fixed equipment	9,462,772	7,280	—	—	9,470,052
Movable equipment	<u>2,890,633</u>	<u>30,305</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,920,938</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>12,367,293</u>	<u>37,585</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>12,404,878</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	13,888	—	—	—	13,888
Building and fixed equipment	2,401,162	541,630	—	—	2,942,792
Movable equipment	<u>2,364,156</u>	<u>175,548</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,539,704</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>4,779,206</u>	<u>717,178</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,496,384</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>7,588,087</u>	<u>(679,593)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6,908,494</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,675,665</u>	<u>\$ (679,593)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 6,996,072</u>

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt and other noncurrent liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (continued)

	Balance At December 31, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance At December 31, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Capital lease obligations	\$ 7,060,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 173,427	\$ 7,066,573	\$ 192,662
Compensated absences payable	<u>60,127</u>	<u>91,664</u>	<u>72,434</u>	<u>79,357</u>	<u>76,096</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 7,120,127</u>	<u>\$ 271,664</u>	<u>\$ 245,861</u>	<u>\$ 7,145,930</u>	<u>\$ 268,758</u>
	Balance At December 31, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance At December 31, 2018	Amounts Due Within One Year
Capital lease obligations	\$ 7,519,158	\$ —	\$ 459,158	\$ 7,060,000	\$ 160,000
Compensated absences payable	<u>62,854</u>	<u>69,318</u>	<u>72,045</u>	<u>60,127</u>	<u>57,764</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 7,582,012</u>	<u>\$ 69,318</u>	<u>\$ 531,203</u>	<u>\$ 7,120,127</u>	<u>\$ 217,764</u>

The Hospital leases certain assets under capital lease agreements, including new equipment leases of \$180,000 and \$ — in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Interest expense incurred on the leases and the interest expense portion capitalized as part of the hospital improvement project were as follows:

	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Hospital improvement project interest expense incurred	\$ 342,516	\$ 348,145
Equipment leases interest expense incurred	<u>3,445</u>	<u>5,841</u>
Total interest expense	<u>\$ 345,961</u>	<u>\$ 353,986</u>

These leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, accordingly, have been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the date of lease inception. The following is an analysis of the financial presentation of the capital leases:

	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Buildings and fixed equipment	\$ 7,180,000	\$ 7,000,000
Movable equipment	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,157,620)</u>	<u>(1,711,550)</u>
Net property and equipment	<u>\$ 5,022,380</u>	<u>\$ 5,288,450</u>

During 2017, the lease for the hospital improvement project was revised pursuant to the refunding of certain of the related revenue bonds of the County (Note 8).

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019:

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (continued)

Year ending December 31,	
2020	\$ 492,590
2021	492,640
2022	492,540
2023	491,684
2024	494,334
2025	472,814
2026	456,144
2027	458,044
2028	454,644
2029	456,094
2030	452,244
2031	458,244
2032	458,794
2033	448,638
2034	448,481
2035	457,594
2036	456,056
2037	453,738
2038	451,081
2039	452,125
2040	457,625
2041	457,400
2042	<u>171,628</u>
Total minimum lease payments	10,385,176
Less executory costs	(36,778)
Less amount representing interest	<u>(3,281,825)</u>
Present value of net minimum lease payments.....	7,066,573
Less current portion	<u>(192,662)</u>
Long-term portion	<u>\$ 6,873,911</u>

7. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Temporarily restricted net assets are comprised of assets whose use by the Hospital has been limited by donors to specific purposes and is available for the following:

	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Held in assets whose use is limited:		
Facility improvement project and equipment.....	\$ —	\$ —

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenditures satisfying the restricted purposes for the following:

	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Debt service on hospital improvement project	\$ —	\$ 176,607

8. HOSPITAL FACILITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

In March 2013, Washington County, Kansas (County) entered into a lease agreement (Base Lease) with the Washington County Public Building Commission (PBC) to lease the existing land and Hospital facility to the PBC in consideration of the PBC issuing \$7,000,000 in revenue bonds to finance the acquisition of the Hospital facility and to make improvements thereof. In conjunction with the Base Lease, the PBC and County entered into another lease agreement (Hospital Lease) under which the County will provide rental payments to the PBC sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the revenue bonds.

Pursuant to the lease agreements discussed above, the Hospital Board, the County, and the PBC entered into a Pledge of Revenues and Operating Agreement. Under the agreement, the Hospital Board is charged with the management, control, and operation of the Hospital. In addition, the Hospital Board has pledged the Hospital revenues to the County as security for the rental payments to the PBC under the Hospital Lease agreement.

The Hospital Lease and the Pledge of Revenues and Operating Agreement requires the Hospital to transfer to a trustee, on a monthly basis, specified amounts which, when combined with interest earned on the respective funds held by the trustee, will provide sufficient funds to pay the next principal, interest, and processing fees due for the PBC revenue bonds on the appropriate due dates. If insufficient Hospital funds are available to make such payments, the deficiency will be transferred to the County. The County has the right to deduct the amount of any such deficiency from ad valorem property tax appropriations otherwise payable to the Hospital. In determining whether the Hospital has funds lawfully available to make the required payments, the Hospital has the right to maintain a funded depreciation account in an amount it deems sufficient to maintain efficient Hospital operations based on then current requirements.

The Pledge of Revenues and Operating Agreement also includes certain restrictive covenants relating to the acquisition and disposition of property, incurrence of additional indebtedness, insurance coverage, efficient and economical operation, and the level of fees and rates charged. The covenant regarding the level of fees and rates charged requires fees and rates for services be set at levels to produce revenues sufficient to: (a) pay the debt service requirements on the PBC revenue bonds when they become due; (b) pay the expenses of the Hospital; (c) enable the Hospital to have in each fiscal year a debt service coverage ratio of not less than 125 percent of the current year debt service on the PBC revenue bonds outstanding and 100 percent of other outstanding lien obligations. At December 31, 2017, the Hospital was in compliance with the rate covenants relating to the debt service requirements.

In 2017, the lease agreement with the PBC (Note 6) was revised pursuant to the issuance of Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 by the PBC to refund a portion of the Hospital's portion of the PBC's outstanding Series 2013 Revenue Bonds maturing on and after September 1, 2024. The lease revisions resulted in a net loss on revision of the lease of \$670,000 which is being amortized over the remaining lease term. The refunding was undertaken to decrease the total payments over the remaining life of the bonds. As a result, the total hospital lease payments to the PBC over the remaining lease term will be reduced by approximately \$320,000. The schedule of the net minimum lease payments in Note 6 include the lease payments for 2018 through 2042 under the revised lease agreement.

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the Hospital is required to allow retirees to participate in its group health insurance plan. While each retiree is required to pay the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the Hospital would be subsidizing the retirees because each participant is charged a level premium regardless of age. However, the cost of this subsidy, if any, has not been quantified in these financial statements. The Hospital provides no other post-employment benefits, other than a retirement plan, for former employees. It is management's opinion that the effect on the Hospital's financial statements is not significant.

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the Hospital makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and their eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage.

10. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Hospital maintains a defined contribution simple IRA retirement plan. Employees who have received at least \$5,000 in compensation during the preceding calendar year are eligible to participate. Participants can annually contribute up to \$13,000 if under age 50 and up to \$16,000 if age 50 or older. The Hospital matches each employee's contribution up to 3% of an employee's compensation. The total expense under the plan was \$43,964 and \$42,716 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

11. CONTINGENCIES

The Hospital provides for annual medical malpractice coverage under a claims-made policy. The policy only covers claims made and reported to the insurer during the policy term, regardless of when the incident giving rise to the claim occurred. The Kansas Health Care Stabilization Fund provides additional claims-made coverage for each medical incident. No claims have been asserted through the date of the financial statements and based on the Hospital's own claims experience, no accrual, for medical malpractice costs has been made in the accompanying financial statements. It is reasonably possible that this estimate could change materially in the near term.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In December 2019, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) originated in Wuhan, China and has since spread to many countries, including the United States. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) characterized the COVID-19 as a global pandemic as it continued to spread rapidly throughout the world. Business continuity, including supply chains and consumer demand across a broad range of industries and countries have been and may continue to be severely impacted for months or beyond as governments and their citizens take significant and unprecedented measures to mitigate the consequences of the pandemic.

In response to the pandemic, the federal government through the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has provided stimulus funds to assist in managing the additional costs and disruptions in normal operations incurred by healthcare providers as a result of the pandemic. HHS requires that certain conditions be met in order to retain these funds. If these conditions are met in full, the funds will be retained by the Hospital.

Additionally, the Hospital has obtained a loan through a local bank that is fully guaranteed by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) that was implemented in response to the pandemic. If the Hospital meets certain conditions under the program, all or part of the loan will be forgiven.

The Hospital has also received a grant of \$100,000 from the State of Kansas to assist in managing operations and cash flows during the pandemic.

Management continues to carefully monitor the requirements of these programs and evaluate the Hospital's compliance and requirements for the use and retention of these funds. No adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result of this uncertainty.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

WASHINGTON COUNTY HOSPITAL
SCHEDULE OF PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE

Year ended December 31,						
2019			2018			
	Inpatient	Outpatient	Total	Inpatient	Outpatient	Total
Routine service	\$ 571,628	\$ 160,768	\$ 732,396	\$ 426,225	\$ 124,267	\$ 550,492
Swing beds	413,416	—	413,416	444,328	—	444,328
Nursery	26,802	—	26,802	30,966	—	30,966
Operating room	173,055	1,289,417	1,462,472	106,241	1,065,037	1,171,278
Delivery room	37,649	—	37,649	40,787	—	40,787
Anesthesiology	41,990	140,940	182,930	26,845	105,385	132,230
Radiology	421,411	2,154,210	2,575,621	281,036	1,976,289	2,257,325
Laboratory	355,218	1,019,275	1,374,493	242,989	891,038	1,134,027
Physical therapy	121,935	619,340	741,275	20,643	697,670	718,313
Occupational therapy	41,310	22,797	64,107	2,515	112,112	114,627
Speech therapy	13,472	12,091	25,563	1,822	18,772	20,594
Electrocardiology	11,353	280,064	291,417	13,087	269,071	282,158
Medical supplies	189,490	229,969	419,459	172,466	204,062	376,528
Pharmacy	262,683	260,757	523,440	267,528	406,744	674,272
Cardiac rehabilitation	—	35,222	35,222	—	21,738	21,738
Emergency room	13,701	411,192	424,893	9,714	314,512	324,226
Clinic	122,962	735,125	858,087	81,339	807,209	888,548
Gross patient service revenue	\$ <u>2,818,075</u>	\$ <u>7,371,167</u>	10,189,242	\$ <u>2,168,531</u>	\$ <u>7,013,906</u>	9,182,437
Contractual adjustments			(3,132,755)			(2,838,734)
Bad debts			<u>(258,513)</u>			<u>(70,074)</u>
Net patient service revenue			\$ <u><u>6,797,974</u></u>			\$ <u><u>6,273,629</u></u>

WASHINGTON COUNTY HOSPITAL

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTIONAL DIVISION

Department	Year ended December 31, 2019				Percent of total operating expenses
	Salaries	Supplies and other	Depreciation	Total	
Routine service:					
Adult and pediatrics	\$ 819,409	\$ 42,214	\$ 27,504	\$ 889,127	14.22 %
Nursery	14,511	166	1,477	16,154	0.26
	<u>833,920</u>	<u>42,380</u>	<u>28,981</u>	<u>905,281</u>	<u>14.48</u>
Ancillary services:					
Operating room	55,916	113,211	44,206	213,333	3.41
Delivery room	20,458	4	2,369	22,831	0.37
Anesthesiology	—	169,540	—	169,540	2.71
Radiology	131,538	222,500	101,244	455,282	7.29
Laboratory	171,155	181,910	2,700	355,765	5.70
Physical therapy	—	368,794	—	368,794	5.90
Occupational therapy	—	34,977	—	34,977	0.56
Speech therapy	—	13,505	—	13,505	0.22
Electrocardiology	7,818	750	1,109	9,677	0.15
Medical supplies	—	142,955	—	142,955	2.29
Pharmacy	—	297,107	—	297,107	4.76
Cardiac rehabilitation	—	264	—	264	0.00
Emergency room	318,354	2,440	1,110	321,904	5.15
Clinic	663,131	82,601	—	745,732	11.94
	<u>1,368,370</u>	<u>1,630,558</u>	<u>152,738</u>	<u>3,151,666</u>	<u>50.45</u>
General services:					
Nursing administration	25,224	6,522	—	31,746	0.51
Operation of plant	73,275	139,681	525	213,481	3.42
Laundry	25,164	10,368	1,274	36,806	0.59
Housekeeping	50,353	1,579	—	51,932	0.83
Dietary	81,586	50,195	—	131,781	2.11
Medical records	174,325	30,392	12,212	216,929	3.47
Administration and general	125,607	379,425	1,920	506,952	8.12
Employee benefits	—	460,223	—	460,223	7.37
Depreciation - building	—	—	540,172	540,172	8.65
	<u>555,534</u>	<u>1,078,385</u>	<u>556,103</u>	<u>2,190,022</u>	<u>35.07</u>
	<u>\$ 2,757,824</u>	<u>\$ 2,751,323</u>	<u>\$ 737,822</u>	<u>\$ 6,246,969</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>

Year ended December 31, 2018					
Department	Salaries	Supplies and other	Depreciation	Total	Percent of total operating expenses
Routine service:					
Adult and pediatrics	\$ 750,438	\$ 48,397	\$ 30,606	\$ 829,441	13.75 %
Nursery	<u>1,763</u>	<u>(434)</u>	<u>1,690</u>	<u>3,019</u>	<u>0.05</u>
	<u>752,201</u>	<u>47,963</u>	<u>32,296</u>	<u>832,460</u>	<u>13.80</u>
Ancillary services:					
Operating room	27,847	70,236	23,562	121,645	2.02
Delivery room	1,404	—	2,422	3,826	0.06
Anesthesiology	—	122,640	—	122,640	2.03
Radiology	119,404	232,423	94,158	445,985	7.39
Laboratory	164,959	216,403	2,700	384,062	6.37
Physical therapy	—	368,613	—	368,613	6.11
Occupational therapy	—	48,944	—	48,944	0.81
Speech therapy	—	10,598	—	10,598	0.18
Electrocardiology	6,776	497	1,109	8,382	0.14
Medical supplies	160	152,481	—	152,641	2.53
Pharmacy	—	280,095	—	280,095	4.64
Cardiac rehabilitation	—	1,134	—	1,134	0.02
Emergency room	313,979	—	1,110	315,089	5.22
Clinic	<u>637,437</u>	<u>62,426</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>699,863</u>	<u>11.60</u>
	<u>1,271,966</u>	<u>1,566,490</u>	<u>125,061</u>	<u>2,963,517</u>	<u>49.12</u>
General services:					
Nursing administration	30,466	905	—	31,371	0.52
Operation of plant	66,373	158,052	787	225,212	3.73
Laundry	26,763	(2,099)	1,274	25,938	0.43
Housekeeping	46,383	(1,038)	—	45,345	0.75
Dietary	74,207	52,452	—	126,659	2.10
Medical records	173,610	45,928	12,648	232,186	3.85
Administration and general	127,286	425,392	3,480	556,158	9.22
Employee benefits	—	452,729	—	452,729	7.50
Depreciation - building	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>541,632</u>	<u>541,632</u>	<u>8.98</u>
	<u>545,088</u>	<u>1,132,321</u>	<u>559,821</u>	<u>2,237,230</u>	<u>37.08</u>
	<u>\$ 2,569,255</u>	<u>\$ 2,746,774</u>	<u>\$ 717,178</u>	<u>\$ 6,033,207</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>